which would make the eclipse of Agathocles nearly central over the northern station, and excludes the possibility of his passing by the southern route.

The author then adverts to the principal remaining causes of uncertainty in these conclusions, and points out the values of progressive change in the secular mean motions as peculiarly deserving investigation.

Allusion is then made to a record in the Persian poetical history, preserved by Sir John Malcolm, which appears to point to a total eclipse as occurring under similar circumstances in the province of Mazenderan. It appears however on calculation, that no total eclipse passed over Mazenderan, at least for many years, about the time in question.

The author then calls attention to the statement of Herodotus, that something like a total solar eclipse occurred when Xerxes was setting out from Sardes for his invasion of Greece. On calculation it appears impossible to explain this by a solar eclipse, and moreover the peculiar turn of the answer of the Magi to the inquiries of Xerxes would seem to be irreconcileable with a solar eclipse. The author thinks it most likely that the phenomenon really was the total eclipse of the moon which occurred on the morning of B.C. 479, March 14. If this were adopted, the date of the invasion of Greece must be brought down one year later than that given by the received chronology.

## February 10, 1853.

## LORD WROTTESLEY, V.P., in the Chair.

The following papers were read:—

1. "On the determination of the Mean Temperature of every day in the year, as deduced from the Observations taken at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, in the Years from 1814 to 1851." By James Glaisher, Esq., F.R.S. Received Dec. 30, 1852.

This paper has for its object the determination of the true distribution of heat over the year, and is based upon an extensive series of observations taken at the Royal Observatory during thirty-eight years.

In order to obtain a correct determination of the mean daily temperature of each month, necessary to the proposed object, the author at the commencement of his memoir explains how the entire series of observations has been divided into groups, according to the recorded times of observation, for the purpose of applying the necessary corrections calculated from his tables of Diurnal Range, published in the Phil. Trans. for 1848. Having carefully explained his method of arranging and testing his data, and providing for exceptional days, upon which but few observations were recorded, the author gives the results in twelve separate tables, which exhibit the mean daily temperatures of every month in each of the thirty-eight years. In a

note to the table for each month are given:—1. The mean temperature of the coldest day of that month, with the day of the month and the year, from 1814 to 1851; 2. the mean temperature of the hottest day of that month, with the day of the month and year, and the extreme difference of mean temperature of two days in that month; 3. The day of the month on which the mean temperature was subjected to the greatest change, with the minimum and maximum mean temperatures, the year of the minimum and of the maximum; 4. the day of the month on which the mean temperature was subjected to the least change, with the minimum and maximum mean temperatures, the year of the minimum and of the maximum. These results are embodied in the opposite table:—

The author then treats of the method adopted to deduce the most probable true mean temperature due to every day in the year; and concludes his paper by observing that there are periods of some duration which are very remarkable on account of the difficulty of assigning a physical cause for the anomalies apparent in the mean temperature. Starting from the lowest temperature, in January, it increases till the beginning of March, when, between the 3rd and 10th, not only is the increase checked, but there is a remarkable depression of temperature. After the 10th, the increase proceeds and is very rapid towards the end of April and the beginning of May; this rapid increase is rather suddenly checked, and followed by a period of cold towards the middle of May: this period is very marked. As remarkable a depression of temperature at this time of the year seems to have taken place in France, having been noted in Paris and at various localities, some situated near the coast; but it does not appear that the equally remarkable rise at the end of April has been noted. After the middle of May the numbers steadily increase till the 5th of July, when they attain their maximum value. decline in the temperature towards the end of July is followed by an increase at the beginning of August, after which the decline of temperature is very regular till towards the end of November, when a sudden and considerable increase of temperature takes place; after this the curve declines to its lowest point on the 8th of January.

ъј Пјетепсе.	20.6	21.8	6.91	6.41	15.4	8.91	13.4	12.5	13.8	2.91	17.1	2.61
Year.	1844	1850	1830	1826	1838	1846	1845	1842	1846	1837	1834	1836
Maximum mean temperature.	46.7	48.0	53.8	55.6	8.65	4.69	8.49	6.89	6.09	2.19	52.2	20.8
Уеаг.	1841	1845	9181	1837	1850	1850	1835	1848	1845	1836	1820	1814
Minimum mean temperature.	26.1	2.92	36.9	38.0	44.4	9.29	54.4	56.4	47.1	45.0	35.1	31.1
Day of month on which mean temp. subjected to least change.	9	70	29	22	73	91	01	6	23	4	4	4
. Біщегепсе.	37.3	45.4	1.62	31.8	30.5	26.4	25.6	26.3	27.2	27.1	30.5	34.5
Year.	1828	1831	1828	1848	1833	1820	1825	1826	1824	1847	1846	1824
Maximum mean temperature.	48.0	55.0	54.3	60.7	72.4	71.5	78.5	73.3	71.7	55.2	53.6	53.1
Year,	1838	1816	1845	1839	1839	1835	9181	1839	9181	1836	9181	1830
Minimum mean temperature.	0.01	12.6	25.2	29.5	42.5	45.1	52.3	47.0	44.5	28.4	23.4	9.81
Day of month on which mean temp. subjected to great- est change.	20	6	91	ω4	15	25	18	70	н	29	24	25
Extreme difference of mean temp. of two days in the month.	42.0	42.4	36.5	35.4	36.5	31.1	31.4	32.1	32.8	36.1	36.3	36.5
Year.	1834	1831	1815	1821	1833	1818	1825	1825	1824	1834	1834	1848
Day of month.	24	6	31	25	15	13	15	н	7	٠,	4	<b>∞</b>
Mean temperature of hottest day.	52.7	55.0	28.6	63.2	72.4	1.92	1.62	75.3	73.5	64.5	59.7	54.9
Year.	1838	9181	1845	1836	1832	1814	1836	1833	1824	1836	1836	1830
Day of month.	50	6	13	н	33	۲-	20	31	78	29	24	24
Mean temperature of coldest day from 1814 to 1851,	0.01	9.71	1.22	27.8	36.2	45.0	47.7	43.5	40.1	28.4	23.4	18.4
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December